# Carolina Observer.

VOL. X.—16.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1825. [NO. 432.

...ND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
EDWARD J. HALE,
...rs per annum, payable in advance.

...EMENTS inserted for 60 cents per ...first, and 30 cents for each succeed... Advertisers are requested to state ...insertions desired, or they will be con... orders, and charged accordingly. ...e Editor must be post paid.


## Synod of North Carolina

...e town of Greensborough, in the ...ord, on Wednesday the 5th day of

COLIN McIVER, Stated Clerk.
...5.—31-3t

...BUSHELS first quality Turk's Isl... and SALT, stored in the Steam Boat ... sale, in quantities to suit purchasers,

JNO. HUSKE.
...—31-tf

... Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, ... in barrels and half barrels.
...reen Coffee.
... heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
...ppe.
...ew England Rum.
...asses.
...ks.
... Mackerel. *For sale by*
JNO. HUSKE.
...—31-tf

## $10 Reward.

... a certain young man by the name ...EPH N. KING, of Cumberland ...arged with having committed the ...ry, and was arrested by me in this ...e custody on the 6th of August last. ...e will make his way to Alabama, per... ...ghbourhood of Cahawba. The above ...e given to any one who will secure ...in the Goal in the town of Fayette... ...native of this county, about twenty ...florid complexion, and weighs about ...d fifty.

JOHN BLACK,
*Sheriff of Cumberland County.*
..., 1825—31-3t

## $25 Reward.

...from the subscriber's Stable, on the ...the 29th instant, a Bright Sorrel ...en and a half hands high, and about ...an elegant looking Saddle Horse, ..., his common gait a trot. A large ...e, both hind legs white nearly to ...hite about one of his eyes, (believ... one,) uncommonly large; his tail ..., and much worn off the withers ...His mane at the ears, for about six ...back, hangs on the rising side, and ...off side—the mane and tail of a ...He is low in flesh—barefooted be... ...before the above half worth.

Five Dollars for the Horse alone, ...es paid, or Twenty Dollars for the ...f the Thief and Horse together, de... ...at Morgan's Store, Uhara River, ...ounty, North Carolina.

COL. HARDY MORGAN.
...25—31-2t.

## ...F NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

...as and Quarter Sessions, Au... ...gust Term, 1825.

...on, } Original Attachment. Levi...
...an. } ed on 400 acres of Land, &c.

...That publication be made in the Ca... ...erver for two months, that unless the ...ar on or before the first day of the ...id Court, to be held on the third ...ember next, at the Court House in ...vy and plead to issue, judgment final ...against him, agreeably to the plain... ...nd the said land ordered to be sold ...ane. CORN. DOWD, Clk.
...25—31-9t

...ber has authorised EDWARD L. WINS... ...llect all sums of money due the late ...slow & Huske, and to grant dischar...

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*
...25—10-tf

## Notice.

...nership heretofore existing between ...Cameron and James Townes, under ...le of Cameron & Townes, being dis... the effects of said concern having ...in trust to the subscribers, for pur... ...expressed—

...e notice, to all indebted to said con... ...forward as soon as possible and pay ...balances to either of the subscribers, ...authorised to receive and grant re... ...same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
*...nts and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.*
...1825.—6-tf

## ...e Wagon Yard,

..., about half way between the ...House and Hay Mount,

...orth the attention of Wagoners—af... ...m shelter for their Horses, comforta... ...themselves, abundance of pure wa... ...thing to make their situation comfor... ...derate price of 25 cents for a day ...grocery store is attached to the Yard, ...y purchase by the small quantity, at ...any article in the grocery line.
...1825—27-6t.

## Notice.

...ve this place for the North, on the ...nd my Notes and Accounts will be ...ds of F. T. Stanley, who is duly au... ...sact business for me, during my ab...

H. G. NELSON.
...1825.—27-tf.

## ...e's Introduction.

...EN desirous of possessing this valua... ...at the subscription price, $12, are ad... ...ll at this office within a few days will ...em; but, as it will no doubt be pub... ...n, they will be unable to obtain it for ...f they neglect to subscribe.

## Selling off at Cost.

MRS. PERRY is now selling at cost, her stock in trade; consisting of a large assortment of Crockery Ware, best quality of Liverpool Salt, Groceries, Bacon, Dry Goods, &c. &c. &c.

Private families will find it much to their advantage to call at her store, corner of Mr. Eccles' Mill.

*Fayetteville, 2d Aug.* 1825.—*26tf

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Richmond county, N. C. while on his way to his residence in Alabama, on the morning of the 27th inst. three Negro Men, named *LUKE, SANDY* and *BILLY.*

Luke is 24 years of age, 6 feet high, yellow complexion, has lost a lower fore tooth, had on a tarpauling hat, yellow mixed domestic cloth short jacket, black waistcoat and blue striped trowsers.

Sandy is a mulatto, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wore a fur hat, much worn, dark mixed northern homespun short jacket, blue striped homespun trowsers.

Billy is very black, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; speaks quick, wore a blue cloth short jacket, check shirt, blue homespun trowsers.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of these negroes, and their confinement in jail, so that the subscriber may regain them, or ten dollars will be given for securing either of them.

Any information respecting them will be received at the Post Office, Fayetteville, by THOMAS MOULTON, at Kenansville, N. C. or by

WILLIAM PEACOCK,
Montgomery, Alabama.
August 29, 1825—30tf

## Notice.

I HAVE fully empowered Mr. Robert T. Goodwin to act as my Attorney, during my absence.

WM. H. MAFFETT.
Fayetteville, August 20, 1825.—29tf

THE following is a description of Bank notes found in the possession of one of the individuals lately taken up in this place for a robbery of the mail. They were no doubt (as they are acknowledged to have been) taken clandestinely from the mail.

$50 State Bank N. C. letter A. No. 735, payable to John Louis Taylor, Raleigh, 14 July, 1814.

50 Bank of Cape Fear, F. 355, —— Orr, Wilmington, 8 Nov. 1805.

50 State Bank N. C. A. 65, H. Kelly, Raleigh, 2 July, 1813.

20 Bank Cape Fear, 245, J. Neate, Wilmington, 1 February, 1808.

20 State Bank N. C. B. payable to W. B. Grove, Raleigh, 14 July, 1814.

20 do. do. A. 83, W. Boylan, Raleigh, 5 Nov. 1811.

20 do. do. B. 626, John Steele, Raleigh, 18 Oct. 1812.

20 do do. A. 146, John F Smith, Raleigh, 2 July, 1813.

20 Bank Cape Fear, G. 493, C. Law, Wilmington, 3 Jan. 1824.

20 State Bank N. C. B. 478, W. B. Grove, Raleigh, 2 July, 1813.

20 do. do. B. 215, H. Kelly, Raleigh, 22 February, 1813.

20 Bank U. States, A. 334, John C. Faber, Philadelphia, 1 February, 1817.

10 Bank of the State of South Carolina, A. 24, D. C. Webb, Charleston, 17 Oct. 1822.

10 State Bank N. C. E. 2457, J. Haywood, Raleigh, January, 1814.

10 do. do. D. 1801, John F. Smith, Raleigh, 7 April, 1813.

10 do. do. E 3850, Daniel Du Pree, Raleigh, 25 Dec. 1815.

10 U. S. Bank, Y. 3096, J. Hunter, Philadelphia, 30 September, 1821.

10 Bank Cape Fear, H. 513, J. Lee, Wilmington, 9 Nov. 1815.

10 Bank Cape Fear, G. 1545, J. Titus, Wilmington, 9 Nov. 1815.

10 Bank of Newbern, D. 2 July, 1815.

10 do. do. B. 1455, W. Ward, Newbern, 2 July, 1815.

10 Bank Cape Fear, G. 272, J. W. Wright, Wilmington, 3 January, 1818.

10 Bank of the State of South Carolina, D. 40, T. Lehre, Charleston, 3 Oct. 1822.

10 U. S. Bank, E. 1118, B. Richardson, 6 May, 1817.

10 State Bank N. C. F. 1190, J. L. Taylor, Raleigh, 2 July, 1813.

10 Bank U. S. T. 242, J. W. M'Cullough, Philahelphia, 6 March, 1819.

10 Bank of Cape Fear, F. 658, J. Hope, Wilmington, 1 July, 1817.

5 Bank of the State of South Carolina, F. 61, J. B. Furman, Charleston, 20 May, 1823.

5 State Bank of N. C. G. 301, H. Potter, Raleigh, 9 Oct. 1813. (*Counterfeit.*)

5 Bank of Cape Fear, G. G. 108, Wilmington.

5 State Bank N. C. H. 4508, J. Steel, Raleigh, 8 April, 1814.

5 Bank of Newbern, C. 921, E. Ellis, Newbern, 2 July, 1819.

5 Bank of Cape Fear, F. F. 134, E. Post, Wilmington, 1 January, 1824.

5 Bank of Newbern, B. 68, W. Ward, Newbern, 7 Oct. 1815.

5 Bank of Cape Fear, B. 89, J. M'Millan, Wilmington, 1 January, 1815.

5 do.do. B. 288, — Hare, Wilmington, 1 January, 1814.

4 do. do. G. 95, S. Guy, Wilmington, 1 March, 1824.

4 Bank of Newbern, B. 143, A. Henderson, Newbern, 3 June 1815.

4 do. do. E. 557, R. Epps, Newbern, 10 March, 1816.

3 Bank of Cape Fear, F. 244, J. Cox, Wilmington, 1 January, 1818.

3 Bank of Newbern, A. 562, R. Epps, 10 March, 1816.

3 Bank of Cape Fear, A. 48, J. James, 9 June, 1815.

2 Bank of Newbern, B. 838, J. Sneed, 6 May, 1824.

2 Bank of Cape Fear, G. G. 477, E. Watt, 1 March, 1823.

2 do. do. G. G. 143, C. Stone, 4 July, 1823.

2 do. do. G. G. 126, J. Hall, 9 November, 1815.

2 do. do.

2 Bank of Newbern, C. 149, B. Yancey, 9 April, 1810.

2 Bank of the State of Georgia, 348, J. P. Henry, 17 June, 1823.

Any person who may be able to identify any one or more of these bills, and who can testify to their having been sent by the mail at the time of the robbery, will render the public an essential service by making it known.

Address any communication upon the subject to

JOHN MAC RAE, P. M.
Fayetteville.
August 30, 1823—30-6t

## Soldier's Instructor.

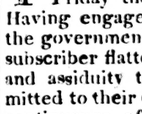
SUBSCRIBERS to the above work are informed, that it is in the Press and will be ready for delivery about the 20th of September. Copies for distant subscribers will be forwarded by Mail free of charge. THE COMPILER.
August 28, 1825—30-3t

## Runaways.

A FEW days ago *SAM*, and *SILVA* his wife, ran away from the subscribers. Sam, 23 years of age, is of common stature, has a face quite black, and is apt to smile when he is spoken to. Silva, 27 years of age, is not tall, but corpulent. They went off at the same time and are probably together; they carried the chief part of their clothes; Sam had a coat of green baize. Whoever will apprehend them and give information thereof, will be well rewarded by their owners, who reside in the western extremity of Moore county, N. C.

RODERICK McAULEY,
KENNETH CLARKE.
August 21, 1825—30tf

## NOTICE.



ON Saturday, the 24th day of September next, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Town House in Fayetteville, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, that convenient and well situated tenement, on the south side of Maiden Lane, now in the occupation of Daniel Baker.—The lot is fifty-four by one hundred and three feet, on which is a comfortable dwelling house, together with out houses and garden. The situation is healthy, and in a very pleasant neighbourhood. At least six months credit will be given the purchaser. Further particulars made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS DAVIS,
JOHN B. JOHNSON.
August 31, 1825—30-4t

## Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the county of Chatham, August Term, 1825, as executors of the last will and testament of Mrs. Deborah Dubrutz, deceased, do hereby notify all those indebted to the estate of said deceased, to come forward, and make immediate payment of the same—and those having claims against said estate, to present them properly authenticated, according to the provisions of an act of Assembly, passed in the year 1789, or said act will be plead in bar of recovery.

JOHN CRUSOE, } *Ex'rs.*
CHAS. B. JONES, }
Fayetteville, August 15, 1825

## Further Notice.

ON Thursday, the 20th [illegible] October next, will be sold at the late residence of Mrs. DeBorah Dubrutz, dec. Mount Alexander, Chatham county, a quantity of Corn and Fodder, about fifty head of Cattle, eleven Horses, eighty head of Hogs, two Wagons, three Carts, all the farming Utensils, and sundry articles of Household Furniture, &c.—Terms of sale—six months credit, purchasers giving bonds with approved security.

CHAS. B. JONES, } *Ex'rs.*
August 15, 1825—28-tf

## Hay Mount School.

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed on Friday the first of July, the present week.—Having engaged Mrs. UNTHANK as an Assistant in the government and instruction of the School, the subscriber flatters himself, that, by their attention and assiduity to the improvement of those committed to their charge, to be enabled to deserve the continuance of public patronage. Terms as heretofore.

F. A. MORELL.
Fayetteville, June 29th, 1825.—21-tf

## Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale, on moderate terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Mr. Martin M'Pherson, sen.
February 2nd—100-tf

## GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.
Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

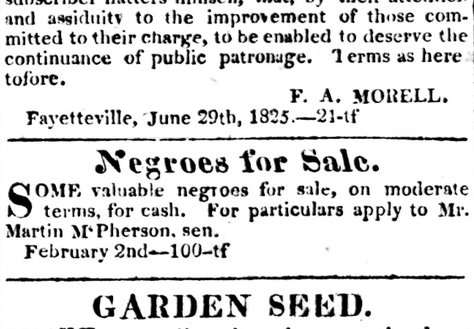
ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1825.

The President and Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina. } Original attachment, Ingoe D. Cash summoned as garnishee.
*vs.*
Boyd and Brame.

IF having been made appear to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants reside beyond the limits of the State: *It is therefore ordered by the court,* That advertisement be made in the Fayetteville "Carolina Observer," for three months, that unless the defendants come forward on or before the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the court house in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in October next, and replevy and plead, that the property levied on shall be condemned to plaintiffs' recovery.

W. DISMUKES, *Clk.*



## Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the Stand, formerly occupied by Mr. John McArn, on Person Street, a few doors East of the Cape Fear Bank, and directly opposite to Messrs. Williams & Fenn's. Where he offers for sale at reduced prices—gentlemen's and ladies' Saddles and Bridles, plated and common Harness; together with a general assortment in his line, either at Wholesale or Retail. All orders from the country, shall be promptly attended to, and repairing done at the shortest notice. G. W. McDONALD.
Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1825—26tf.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN FARMER.

*Directions for making sweet, clear, Cider, that shall retain its fine vinous flavour, and keep good for a long time in casks, like wine.*

It is of importance in making cider, that the mill, the press, and all the materials be sweet and clean, and the straw clear from must. To make good cider the fruit should be ripe (but not rotten) and when the apples are ground, if the juice is left in the pummice twenty-four hours, the cider will be richer, softer, and higher coloured; if the fruit is all of the same kind, it is generally thought that the cider will be better; as the fermentation will certainly be more regular, which is of importance. The gathering and grinding of the apples, and pressing out of the juice, is a mere manual labour, performed with very little skill in the operation; but here the great art of making good cider commences; for as soon as the juice is pressed out, nature begins to work a wonderful change in it. The juice of fruit, if left to itself, will undergo three distinct fermentations, all of which change the quality and nature of this fluid. The first is the vinous; the second the acid, which makes it hard and prepares it for vinegar; by the third it becomes putrid. The first fermentation is the only one the juice of apples should undergo, to make good cider. It is this operation that separates the juice from the filth, and leaves it a clear, sweet, vinous liquor. To preserve it in this state is the grand secret; this is done by fumigating it with sulphur, which checks any further fermentation, and preserves it in its fine vinous state. It is to be wished that all cider makers would make a trial of this method; it is attended with no expense, and but little trouble, and will have the desired effect.

I would recommend that the juice as it comes from the press, be placed in open headed casks or vats: In this situation it is most likely to undergo a proper fermentation, and the person attending may with correctness ascertain when this fermentation ceases; this is of great importance, and must be particularly attended to. The fermentation is attended with a hissing noise, bubbles rising to the surface and there forming a soft spungy crust over the liquor. When this crust begins to crack, and white froth appears in the cracks level with the surface of the head, the fermentation is about stopping. At this time the liquor is in fine, genuine, clear state, and casks, and this is the time to fumigate it with sulphur. To do this, take a strip of canvas or rag, about two inches broad and twelve long, dip this into melted sulphur, and when a few pails of worked cider are put into the cask, set this match on fire and hold it in the cask, till it is consumed, then bung the cask and shake it, that the liquor may incorporate with and retain the fumes; after this fill the cask and bung it up. The cider should be racked off again the latter part of February or first of March; and if not as clear as you wish it, put in isinglass to fine it, and stir it well; then put the cask in a cool place, where it will not be disturbed, for the fining to settle. Cider prepared in this manner will keep sweet for years.

It is certainly of great importance to the people of America to cultivate the fruit that is natural to the soil of their country, and to make the most of the fruit which the soil produces, especially when its produce is an article of value and of great consumption in the country.

*A Lover of good Cider.*

## PAPER FROM STRAW.

M. Louis Lambert, of Paris, has taken out a patent in England, for the manufacture of paper from straw. He thus describes the operation :—

"My said secret or invention consists in the employment of Straw, which I prefer to free from knots, by cutting them off the stems: I next submit the straw to ebullition, with quicklime in water, in the proportion of four ounces of lime to one of water, and to extract the colouring matters, and to dispose it to become fibrous; I can also employ for the same purpose, caustic potash, soda or ammonia; it is then washed—I next expose it to the action of a hydrosulphuret, composed of quicklime and sulphur in solution, in the proportions of four ounces of lime to one of sulphur, with one quart of water, in order to free it from the mucilaginous and siliceous matters, so prejudicial in paper making. I then wash it thoroughly in successive portions of water, by exposing it to the action of the paper mill till all smell of the alkaline sulphuret is entirely removed—I then press it, and afterwards submit it to the usual operations employed in bleaching vegetable fibres, viz: to the action of chlorine, either separate or in combination with lime, or by exposure to the open air, and light upon the grass. After this it is well washed, till all the smell of bleaching is withdrawn; and lastly, it is exposed to the action of the rag engines, usually used in paper making, in order to reduce it into pulp or paste, previous to being made into paper."

*Technical Repository, No.* 42.

*Want of Employment.*—The Jews have a proverb, "that he who breeds not up his son to some occupation, makes him a thief,"—and the Arabians say, "that an idle person is the devil's play fellow."

*Remarkable Cavern.*—West Florida seems to possess more caverns, subterranean rivers, natural bridges, and springs, than any other part of the United States. This, it appears, is owing to the strata of lime stone which covers the whole country, and in passing over and through which the waters have caused these remarkable and interesting formations. A writer in the Pensacola Gazette, has given a variety of sketches of West Florida, in which he particularly notices these caverns, &c. In a late number of that paper, we find the following description:—

"The arch cave, situate in Jackson County, about a mile south of the public road leading to, and about three miles distant from, the ferries on Chipola river, opens to the east by an aperture of thirty feet wide and four or five in height. The passage descends, for three or four rods, at an angle of thirty-five degrees, and the cavern gradually opens to an hundred feet wide and fifty feet high. A deep channel filled with transparent water, skirts the south side from some distance, then breaks off in wells and finally disappears.—The course of the cave is about N. W. and resembles an arch of the Gothic order. In about sixty yards it is crossed by a stream twenty feet wide and five feet deep, which contains abundance of craw fish. After crossing the stream, the arch turns rather east of north and presents a hall one hundred yards in length, pretty straight, but with an uneven floor, forming hills and valleys, the base a red clay covered with the dust, decomposed from the rock above. A range of beautiful columns fill the centre of the hall, while thousands of stalectiles stretch down their long tubes, towards the white bases, which are growing up to meet them from the floor. Many large holes in the arch are filled with bats, who, on the approach of light, flit off into dark recesses of the rock, with a noise like thunder.

After leaving the hall the passage becomes low, crooked and intricate for a few rods, but at length emerges into another lofty apartment, from which there are various avenues, all of which are yet unexplored, as are also the courses of one or two large streams; one of these bounds the principal course of the last mentioned apartment. This cavern has been explored about 400 yards. The congelations in the arch cave, when formed on the sides of the rock, are the color of ice, but they often project into curls and folds in imitation of mould[illegible] [illegible] these projections [illegible] ly white, with a sparkli[illegible] pearance. The regular[illegible] formly hollow, the outsid[illegible] sition, the inside irregular, spa[illegible] chrystals of a yellowish hue.

In the neighborhood of this cave, Col. Stone attempted in three several places to dig wells, but in each instance came upon hollow spaces which prevented success, and the well digger, frightened with the danger of entombing himself in some unknown cavern, desisted from digging. The soil of the neighborhood is among the richest of the Chipola lands, the face of the country is formed of wide valleys in a dishing form, with narrow ridges, through which the limestone often prejects, crowned with dog-wood, grape vines and hydronsia shrubs; the caves which have been examined are under these ridges.

*True Politeness.*—Politeness is a just medium between formality and rudeness: it is in fact good nature regulated by quick discernment, which proportions itself to every situation, and every character; it is a restraint laid by reason and benevolence on every irregularity of temper, of appetite and passion. It accommodates itself to the fanatic laws of custom and fashion, as long as they are not inconsistent with the higher obligations of virtue and religion.

To give efficacy and grace to politeness, it must be accompanied with some degree of taste as well as delicacy; and although its foundation must be rooted in the heart, it is not perfect without a knowledge of the world.

In society it is the happy medium which blends the most discordant natures; it imposes silence on the loquacious, and inclines the most reserved to furnish their share of conversation; it represses the despicable, but common ambition of being the most prominent character in the scene; it increases the general desire of being mutually agreeable; takes off the offensive edge of raillery, and gives delicacy to wit; it preserves subordination, and ease with propriety; like other valuable qualities, its value is best estimated when it is absent.

No greatness can awe it into servility, no intimacy can sink it into a coarse familiarity; to superiors, it is respectful freedom; to inferiors, it is unassuming good nature; to equals, every thing that is charming; studying, anticipating, and attending to all things, yet at the same time apparently disengaged and careless.

Such is true politeness, by people of wrong heads and unworthy hearts disgraced in its two extremes; and by the generality of mankind confined within the narrow bounds of mere good breeding, which is only one branch of it.

Nothing can atone for the want of modesty; without which beauty is ungraceful, and wit detestable.

# FOREIGN.

## FROM EUROPE.

*New York, Sept. 5.*

A Liverpool paper of the 27th July, has been received by the Galaxy, which arrived here yesterday. Cotton had again fallen in price, in consequence of a public sale of 10,000 bales having been announced for the 28th. No private sales could be effected.

Nothing farther had been received respecting the war in Greece, which could be relied on. Several Piedmontese and French officers, who had quitted the service of the Pacha of Egypt to assist the Greeks, had arrived in the Morea. They are now said to have been entrapped into the Egyptian expedition, by the Pacha holding out false representations as to its destination.

On the 21st July, the Mexican frigate Surat Castle, of 50 guns, captain C. T. Smith, passed down the Channel for Vera Cruz, being one of the squadron of frigates preparing for the Mexican Government, with a view to commence offensive hostilities on the Island of Cuba, and the Spanish naval force in that quarter. A Copenhagen paper mentions the purchase in Sweden by the Colombian Republic of four vessels of war, and that one of them, a ship of the line, had arrived there.

A singular and remarkable phenomenon is stated to have occurred at Driffield, in England, on the 27th July. A severe storm of snow and hail was experienced, and on the very spot where but a few days before the children of the town were seen playing amongst the new mown hay, under the vivid rays of a summer sun, they were observed, surrounded by the hoary signs of winter, throwing snow-balls at each other, and shivering from the bitterness of the unseasonable blast.

*Still Later.*—Just as our paper was going to press, we received London papers to the evening of the 29th July, and Liverpool of the 1st August, brought by the packet ship William Thompson; but we have no time for extracts.

Mr. Canning had returned to London recovered in health.

The accounts from Greece continued favorable.

*Liverpool, Aug. 1st.*

*Cotton.*—In consequence of its being known in the early part of the week that some very extensive parcels of Cotton would be offered by auction on Friday, the business done by private was extremely limited, the sales consisted only of 13 Sea Island at 2s; 420 Bowed at 9¼d to 12d; 590 Orleans 10¾d to 14½d; 360 Alabama 10¾d to 11d; 10 Pernambuco 14½d; 340 Maranham 13d to 14½d; 40 Bahia 13¼ to 13½d; 15 Barbadoes 12½d; 165 Egyptian 13d; and 435 Surat at 7¾d to 10d per lb. The public sales yesterday were most numerously attended as to interest, and were in fact numerously attended by dealers and spinners; and the holders being disposed to sell freely, a large part of the lots offered went off with animation, at a decline of 1d to 1½d per lb. on our last quotations. Of 16,150 bags brought forward, there were sold 10 Sea Island at 16½d, with 270 stained at 8d to 13d.—4450 Bowed 8d to 10d for ordinary to fair, and 10¾ to 12d for good fair to prime; three thousand Orleans at 8¾ to eleven pence 3 farthings, for ordinary to good; 2620 Mobile and Alabama at 8¼ to 10½d; 450 Pernambuco 12¾d to 13½d; 70 Bahia 10¾ to 12d; and 220 Demerara at 11½d to 12½d per lb. making with those by private, about 13,500 packages.

The sales in Carolina Rice have been extensive, about 1300 casks having been taken, chiefly for export, at 14s 6d to 15s for ordinary, and 18s 6d to 20s 6d per cwt. for middling to good. An extensive speculative business has again taken place in Tobacco, about 2000 hhds. having changed hands, at an improvement of ½d per lb.

*Norfolk, September 7.*

*Important Intelligence—if true!*—Captain Clark of the British brig Bartley, in Hampton Roads, from Savanilla, (bound to Liverpool) whence he sailed 3d August, has politely favored the Editors of the Beacon with the following important information from Kingston, (Jam.) communicated to him by letter from his agent at Savanilla, under date of 31st July last, just before he left port.

"A letter from the respectable house of Hyslop & Co. to General *Montilla*, our Commander in Chief, received per packet, states that 29 sail of French vessels of war were cruising off St. Jago de Cuba, and that they had landed 5000 men at Cumberland Harbour.

This news has put us all on the alert—The General is taking every measure to raise recruits. Carthagena is at present garrisoned by 2000 men, and the Provinces of Carthagena and Santo Martha have a regular militia of 10,000, therefore although taking every precautionary measure, we have nothing to fear from such a force, even if intended against us, which I much doubt."

The above information, Capt. Clark states, was fully confirmed by the Captain of the British Ship New York Packet, of London, 11 days out from Kingston, (Jam.) bound to London, which he spoke on the 17th August, off Cape Antonio. He also informs that upon its receipt at Savanilla the Chief Magistrate had the drum beat to arms, determining to embody the whole male population, capable of bearing arms, under the impression that this expedition was destined against Colombia.

[We incline, however, to the belief that this is the developement of the long suspected scheme between Spain and France, that Cuba should pass quietly into the hands of the latter for safe keeping. So formidable an expedition must have some important object in view, and we cannot for a moment suppose that the French Government, as an ally of Spain, would have the temerity to embark in so wild an enterprize as the recolonization of Colombia, while the independence of the former is guaranteed by both America and England.] *Beacon.*

*Insurrection in Cuba.*—Capt. Usher, who came passenger in the princes Anne, confirms the intelligence which we published in last Friday's Beacon, upon the authority of a gentleman who came passenger in H. M. C. M's Brig *Endymion*, that another insurrection had been detected and frustrated among the blacks at Lemond (Island of Cuba.) The first movements were discovered on the plantation of Mrs. Peyton, and one of the negroes who had been concerned in a former attempt of the same kind, upon being apprehended by the overseer, confessed that he had conspired with others in such a design. All the undermirals (black overseers) on the above named plantation, and many others, had been committed to jail to await their trial.

*Norfolk Beacon.*

*Extraordinary Man.*—There is a man residing in Pottsgrove township, Va. about three miles from this borough, by the name of Henry Hatfield, who has been blind from his youth, caused by the small pox: he is a very respectable citizen, and a few years ago purchased a small tract of land, and now keeps a public house—he is married, and has several children. Besides keeping a public house for a livelihood, he makes baskets of all descriptions of a superior quality. What is most singular with him is, he will go alone as far as six miles from home with his axe, into a large wood, where he will single out saplings or small trees, such as will answer his purpose for making splits, &c. he will cut them down into such lengths as will suit; he will then hide his axe in the bushes or leaves he may meet with, and start off to a neighboring farmer, employ his wagon and horses to haul his wood home, and then return and take his axe from the place he had secreted it; this he will do without a living soul near him. This information we have from persons who have often seen him do the like. We ourselves have repeatedly seen him a considerable distance from home, travelling in the public road, and have asked him if he knew where he was and which way he was going; he always answered correctly. His neighbors and acquaintances he recognizes as soon as spoken to. He is the best performer on the violin in these parts, and can keep the instrument in as good order as any other person. He is a subscriber of ours, and very often calls himself at the office to receive his paper.

*Pott. Times.*

[illegible] tyrant, what God was? desired a day's time to consider it before he made his reply. When the day was expired, he desired two days; and afterwards, instead of returning his answer, demanded still double the time to consider of it. This great Poet and Philosopher, the more he contemplated the Deity, found that he had waded but the more out of his depth; and that he lost himself in the thought, instead of finding an end of it.

*Frederick of Prussia.*—This monarch had a great idea of the value and utility of experience. A very *young man* having presented to him a petition, requesting an important appointment, Frederick wrote underneath it—"Turn to the Bible, and in the 10th chapter and 5th verse of the 2d book of Samuel, you will find these words: "Tarry at Jericho until your beard be grown, and then return."

*Forgiveness.*—Forgiveness is the economy of the heart. A Christian will find it cheaper to pardon than to resent. Forgiveness saves the expense of anger, the cost of hatred, the waste of spirits.

*Flattery.*—Pythagorus used to say, that those that reproved us, were greater friends to us, than those that flattered us; and another philosopher, that, to become a happy man, one must have either faithful friends, or severe enemies.

*Barnstable, (Mass.) Aug. 31.*

*Keeping the Press warm.*—The press of this office, within the six months since it has been established at this place, has given 157,000 impressions, which causes 314,000 pulls at the *Devil's tail*, (so termed by printers) these impressions have given 46,194,000 pages. This has been done by two persons. In the calculation, sundry small jobs have been omitted. Let the mind range from this to the number of letters contained in these several pages, and it is lost in the conception of its numerical amount; widen the scene and take into consideration the aggregate of all that are impressed in the same lapse of time, even in the U. States, and the attempt of the mind to grasp the infinitude of the subject is still more futile. When brother Noah can once *put on the ink by steam* upon his steam press, as also set types in like manner, we expect to purchase books *dog cheap*.

*British Debt.*—A writer in an English paper has given a new view of the weight of the national debt—he proceeds thus with his statistical calculations:

Three hundred men could not carry the weight of the national debt in ten pound bank notes, 512 of which weighed one pound. Supposing the debt to be only 726 millions of pounds sterling, it would weigh 142,650 lbs. which, for 300 men, would be 476 lbs. each.

## THE NAVY.

Comm. Porter has been allowed full pay and rations, with leave of absence, during the six months' suspension to which he stands sentenced, which is making it a mere nominal punishment.

Com. Stewart has, happily for the Navy, been honorably and unanimously acquitted of all the charges on which he was tried by the Court Martial, and the finding is approved by the President. The Court, after minutely pronouncing on all the charges, thus concludes its verdict.

In terminating a trial which has awakened so general and so deep an interest, and in submitting the result to the Executive, the court trusts that the peculiar character of the accusations which have been investigated, will furnish an excuse for appending to the record a few remarks.

When rumours and reports are widely and industriously diseminated, calculated to impair the high standing & usefulness of an officer in whom great trust and confidence have been reposed, it becomes the duty of the executive to afford to such officer, by the convention of a proper tribunal, an ample opportunity of vindicating himself before the world. To afford this opportunity, and to preserve from the insidious effects of unmerited reproach, a reputation dear to the nation,—won by the honorable services of seven and twenty years; to extinguish prejudices and suspicions created by misrepresentations, or misconceptions of public agents and private individuals, and, finally, to do all which the laws, which justice and which honor exact, this Court has been convened.

Charges and Specifications have been preferred, embracing all the accusations made against Captain Stewart; an investigation has been made into their truth; it has been conducted by the Judge Advocate in the most exemplary manner, yet with a minuteness and fulness calculated to leave no doubt or cloud of suspicion resting upon the character of the accused. This investigation has produced what was desired by Capt. Stewart, and intended by the Executive, a developement of all the important transactions attending the late cruise of the Franklin in the Pacific, and the principles and motives which guided the conduct of the Commander. These charges and specifications, the court has adjudged not to be proved; to be, in some respects, utterly groundless; and in others to have originated in a misconception or misrepresentation of the most innocent and meritorious acts; and Captain Stewart has been most fully and most honorably acquitted of every, even the slightest impropriety.

The court, however, conceives that the peculiar character of the accusation is such, that it would not render that full measure of justice which is required at its hands by a simple judgment of acquittal.—It is therefore impelled by a sense of duty to go farther, and to make, unhesitatingly, this declaration to the world, that so far from having violated the high duties of neutrality and respect for the laws of nations; so far from having sacrificed the honor of the American flag, or tarnished his own fair fame by acting upon any motives of a mercenary or sordid kind; so far from having neglected his duty, or betrayed the trust reposed in him, by refusing proper protection to American citizens and property, or rendering such protection subservient to individual interests, no one circumstance has been developed, throughout the whole course of this investigation into the various occurrences of a three years cruise, calculated to impair the confidence which the members of the Court, the Navy, and the nation, have long reposed in the honor, the talents, and the patriotism of this distinguished officer, or to weaken, in any manner, the opinion which all who knew him, entertained of his humanity and disinterestedness.

These virtues only glow with brighter lustre from this ordeal of trial, like the stars he triumphantly displayed when valor and skill achieved a new victory to adorn the annals of our naval glory.

The next, and last officer who will be arraigned before the present Court Martial, is Captain James Ramage, whose trial will come on to-day. The charges on which he is to be tried, were preferred against him by Lieut. Wolbert, of the Navy, and are the following:

1st. Neglect in the performance of his duty.

2nd. Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

3d. Oppressive conduct.

The specifications of misconduct embraced under these general charges, we purposely omit, until their publication can be accompanied by a statement of his guilt or innocence of them.—*Nat. Int.*

*Husband and Wife.*—Among some who have read Blackstone, and more, who have not, the erroneous and ungallant opinion prevails, that a husband may chastise his wife, provided the weapon be not thicker than his little finger. For the benefit of the ladies, the information of the gentlemen, and the honor of our land, it should be known that this is not the law of South Carolina. There was a decision of our constitutional [supreme] court about thirteen years since, pronounced by the late Judge Wilds in the dignified sweetness of his noble spirit, in which he proclaimed the law of South Carolina on the subject in the following graceful extract from the Honey Moon:

"The man that lays his hand upon a woman
Save in the way of kindness, is a wretch
Whom 'twere gross flattery to name *a coward.*"

*Charleston paper.*

## GEN. GAINES TO GOV. TROUP.

### HEAD-QUARTERS.

EASTERN DEPARTMENT,
*Milledgeville, August 29, 1825.*

Sir:—I have received your communication through Mr. Secretary Pierce, with two papers, purporting to be copies of letters from your Excellency to the President of the United States, bearing date the 26th July and 6th August; wherein, it appears you are pleased to write *at me* and *of me*, notwithstanding your avowed resolution no to write *to me.*

To this wise expedient, to preserve the immense weight of dignity under which your Excellency labors, I can have no objection.—I take this occasion, before noticing your assumed "*facts* and arguments," to assure you that I have no authority whatever, from the President of the United States, or Department of War, to write or speak to you upon any other than public or official subjects—such as I have, with perfect frankness and cordiality, communicated to you, previous to the receipt of your letter of the 17th July. In that letter, you will recollect, you so far lost sight of your own proper sphere of action, as to attempt to give me what you term, "*a gentle rebuke.*" You thus, then, laid aside the wonted high themes of your brilliant pen, —*the Federal Government, the Federal Judiciary, State Rights, Yazoo Claims, &c. &c.*—and leaving all these great matters to stand or move in the separate and distinct orbits in which the federal and state constitutions and laws have wisely placed them, you have "descended," rather hastily as it would seem, to unauthorised personal animadversion and "rebuke," touching certain official duties confided to me.

In repelling the personal censures and menace contained in what you have termed your "mild rebuke," I have acted on my own individual responsibility, without any authority, save that which is implanted in the breast of every upright man, civilized and savage, and which is known to the virtuous and wise, as the "*first law of nature,*"—a law which authorises the free use of the bayonet against the highway robber of *money* whose weapon is of a deadly hue, and the free use of the pen against the official robber of reputation, whose known weapon is the pen. I have no money; and but little property of any kind, that would command money—and, therefore, have no occasion to guard against the highway robber; the little store of wealth of which I am master consists of an untarnished reputation, with some testimonials of applause, generously and spontaneously bestowed on me, by the National and some of the State Legislatures, of which Georgia is one; and by which she and they have secured my lasting gratitude, and strengthened the ties of friendly feeling and brotherly union between us. This little store is highly valued by me. It is my own—my all. It will be held in trust by me, for my children and my country, and it is, therefore, my right and bounden duty to preserve and defend it! It would be criminal in me to neglect it! No earthly law can impair the higher law of self defence and self preservation.

My letters of the 14th, 16th, and 22d, June, and those of the 1st and 10th July, have convinced my friends, whose good opinion I value most highly, of my uniform and earnest desire to abstain from collision with you; and, in my answer to yours of the 17th July, it is known that your suggestion of the haste in which you wrote, induced me to decline a reply for a week, and until your letter made its appearance, as usual, in a newspaper, doubtless by your permission. If, in mine of 28th July, of which you complain to the President, or in my last, of the 16th of this month, it should appear that *nature* or a *defective education* should have implanted in me a little spice of that *knight errantry* for which your Excellency is so much renowned, and that I should thereby have been tempted to *break a lance with you in something like your own proper style*, I cannot but hope that my fault, in this case, in following your example, and quoting your own expressions, (the only fault with which I can possibly be charged,) will be pardoned by the President and people of the United States, of whose wisdom and justice and magnanimity I have had the most undoubted proofs. To your Excellency, I have no apology to offer—I propose, however, that in our future correspondence, after disposing of your futile charges against me, that you and I may confine ourselves to *our public and official duties.* When these are accomplished, I hereby promise, should you desire it, to correspond with you *unofficially*, until "we shall have exhausted the argument;" and then we will stand by our ——— goose quills, and talk of "*valor*"—about which you have written to the President.

In the interim, since you appear to be fond of quotations from the poets, upon the subject of "*valor,*" I will here give you one for your particular consideration and benefit. "The brave vent not their prowess in a storm of *words;* they let *actions* speak for them."

In your letter of the 26th July, recommending to the notice of the President the report of your commissioners, you remark that the report "may indeed be said to carry with it its own commentary," and yet you have taken care to furnish it with an elaborate commentary! It has gone forth doubly armed with its own and your commentary. Thus armed and shielded at all points, it remains for me to approach and try its boasted strength. In this necessary measure of self defence, I shall proceed upon the principle indicated in the following quotation: "*Out of thine own mouth will I convict thee.*"

From your 'documentary evidence" and from the report of your commissioners it is my purpose to prove.—1st. That your attempt to associate your commissioners with me was an usurpation, as well as that it was indecorous. 2d. That the report is tainted with misrepresentation and perfidy. 3d. That the real object of the commissioners was to thwart my efforts to restore peace among the Indians, instead of aiding their professed desire to co-operate with me in the development and the restoration of peace and harmony.

If I do not, in my next letter, meet these three points, then will I submit it to the denunciations of your Excellency, and the whole tribe of newspaper slanderers, during the period of my life.

I have the honor to be, &c.
EDMUND PENDLETON GAINES,
*Major General U. S. A.*

To his Excellency G. M. Troup, &c.

## DEPARTURE OF GEN. L[illegible]

*Washington [illegible]*

This illustrious Friend and Guest took his departure from the Seat of [illegible] Wednesday, on his return to his [illegible] business was suspended in the city, the shops and Banks were closed, and indicated the deep feeling which pervaded munity on this interesting occasion.

At an early hour, the Corps of Militia teer Companies of the First Brigade and those of the Alexandria Brigade ground designated on the President's they were joined by Gov. Sprigg's lop's troops of Cavalry from the [illegible] the whole formed, and waiting to [illegible]

The Boards of Aldermen and [illegible] cils of the three cities of the District respective Mayors, entered the [illegible] about half past eleven o'clock. The day had assembled there a short time farewell addresses of these several having been communicated to the senger, about 12 o'clock they were the Hall, and having been [illegible] Marshals, the President of the [illegible] the entrance which leads to the [illegible] ported on each side by the Heads and Officers, Civil and Military of Congress, at present in the city tinguished citizens, also, from a The company having waited [illegible] a side door was opened, and Gen. the Hall, attended by the Marshals one of the sons of the President, self in the vestibule within the suitable distance to receive the sident. Mr. A. Lane, then, with evident emotion, delivered and very impressive manner, the

General Lafayette [illegible] good fortune of many of his fellow-citizens, during the [illegible] now elapsed, upon your arrival pective places of abode, to the welcome of the Nation. ing task now devolves upon you, in the name of the Nation.

It were no longer seasonable be superfluous, to recapitulate ble incidents of your early which associated your name, repatation, in imperishable the Independence and Union America, Union.

The part which you perform portant junction was marked so peculiar, that, realizing of antiquity, its parallel could found in the *authentic* records tory.

You deliberately and persev red toil, danger, the endu hardship, and the privation in defence of a holy cause, and the allurements of rank, unrestrained youth, at the and fascinating Court of Eur

That this choice was not magnanimous, the sanction of and the gratulations of unan all unable to express the heart with which your visit phere has been welcomed, monstration.

When the contest of free you had repaired as a volun had closed, by the complete cause in this country of your returned to fulfil the duties thropist and patriot in the last tivity. There, in a consistent ting career of forty years, you ed, through every vicissitude success and disappointment, ous cause to which the first tive life had been devoted—the of the moral and political con

Throughout that long succ the People of the United Sta and with whom, you had fou of liberty, have been living session of its fruits, one of mong the family of nations, population; enlarging in territ suffering according to the com nature; and laying the foun greatest, and, we humbly hope beneficent power that ever re cerns of man upon earth.

In that lapse of forty years tion of men with whom you the conflict of arms, has nearly Of the General Officers of the my in that war, you alone st Sages who guided our Counc riors who met the foe in the wave, with the exception of a unusual length of days has be Heaven, all now sleep with succeeding, and even a third have arisen to take their place children's children, while re them blessed, have been taught well as admonished by their enjoyment of freedom, to ind benison upon their fathers, who came from afar, with their cause, to conquer or to fall.

The universal prevalence of ments was signally manifested tion of Congress, representing ple, and all the states of this ing the President of the U communicate to you the ass

nate attachment of this Gov-
eople, and desiring that a na-
ht be employed, at your con-
our passage to the borders of

on was transmitted to you by
predecessor: himself bound to
ngest ties of personal friend-
ne of those whom the highest
country had rewarded for
ed in her cause, and for a long
on to her welfare. By him
a national ship were placed
sal. Your delicacy preferred
e conveyance, and a full year
nce you landed upon our shores.
ly an exaggeration to say, that
o the people of the Union, a
terrupted festivity and enjoy-
by your presence. You have
twenty-four States of this great
You have been received with
survivors of your earliest com-
ns. You have been hailed as a
parent by their children, the
en of the present age. And a
ion, the hope of future time, in
assing the whole population of
you fought at the head and by
ir forefathers, have vied with
mants of that hour of trial, in
of joy at beholding the face of
y feel to be the common bene-
You have heard the mingled
past, the present, and the fu-
ing in one universal chorus of
ur approach; and the shouts of
usands, which greeted your lan-
soil of freedom, have followed
your way, and still resound, like
many waters, from every cor-
d.

w about to return to the coun-
irth, of your ancesters, of your
The Executive Government of
timulated by the same feeling
ompted the Congress to the de-
a national ship for your accom-
coming hither, has destined the
of a frigate, recently launched at
olis, to the less welcome, but
nguished trust, of conveying you
name of the ship has added one
al to distant regions and to fu-
a stream already memorable as
story of your sufferings and of
lence.

s now prepared for your recep-
nipped for sea. From the mo-
departure, the prayers of mil-
cend to Heaven that her passage
erous, and your return to the
ur family as propitious to your
s your visit to this scene of your
y has been to that of the Ame-

our beloved friend—return to
rilliant genius, of generous sen-
eroic valor; to that beautiful
nursing mother of the Twelfth
the Fourth Henry; to the native
rd and Caligni, of Telemne and
Fenelon and D'Auesseau. In
us catalogue of names which she
her children, and with honest
n to the admiration of other na-
ame of LAFAYETTE has already
been enrolled. And it shall
urnish into brighter fame: for if,
, a Frenchman shall be called
the character of his nation by that
idual, during the age in which
blood of lofty patriotism shall
s cheek, the fire of conscious
sparkle in his eye, and he shall
the name of LAFAYETTE. Yet
d our children in life, and after
claim you for our own. You
that more than patriotic self de-
which you flew to the aid of our
the crisis of their fate. Ours by
ries of years in which you have
s in your regard. Ours by that
entiment of gratitude for your
hich is a precious portion of our
Ours by that tie of love, strong-
th, which has linked your name,
ess ages of time, with the name
GTON.

painful moment of parting from
e comfort in the thought, that,
ou may be, to the last pulsation
rt, our country will be ever pre-
r affections; and a cheerful con-
sures us, that we are not called
most of all, that we shall see
o more. We shall indulge the
ticipation of beholding our friend
the mean time, speaking in the
e whole People of the United
at a loss only for language to
ce to that feeling of attachment
the heart of the nation beats as
one man, I bid you a reluctant
nate farewell!

listened with deep attention, and, at
e Address, embraced the President in
ing him in the French manner, on each
hen replied in the following terms:

ll my obligations to the General
t, and particularly to you, sir, its
Chief Magistrate, I have most
to acknowledge the opportunity
at this solemn, and painful mo-
resent the People of the United
a parting tribute of profound, in-
gratitude.

been, in the infant and critical
se States, adopted by them as a
, to have participated in the toils
of our unspotted struggle for in-
, freedom, and equal rights, and
dation of the American Era of a
order, which has already pervad-
must, for the dignity and happiness
, successively pervade every part
hemisphere; to have received at
of the Revolution, and during
after that period, from the People
ed States, and their Representa-
me and abroad, continual marks
of their confidence and kindnes, has been the pride, the encouragement, the support of a long and eventful life.

But how could I find words to acknowledge that series of welcomes, those unbounded and universal displays of public affection, which have marked each step, each hour, of a twelve months' progress through the twenty-four states, and which, while they overwhelm my heart with grateful delight, have most satisfactorily evinced the concurrence of the people in the kind testimonies, in the immense favors bestowed on me by the several branches of their representatives in every part, and at the central seat of the confederacy.

Yet gratifications still higher await me—in the wonders of creation and improvement that have met my enchanted eye; in the unparalleled and self-felt happiness of the people, in their rapid prosperity and insured security, public and private; in a practice of good order, the appendage of true freedom; and a national good sense, the final arbiter of all difficulties—I have had proudly to recognize a result of the republican principles for which we have fought, and a glorious demonstration to the most timid and prejudiced minds, of the superiority, over degrading aristocracy or despotism, of popular institutions, founded on the plain rights of man, and where the local rights of every section are preserved under a constitutional bond of union. The cherishing of that union between the States, as it has been the farewell entreaty of our great paternal WASHINGTON, and will ever have the dying prayer of every American Patriot, so it has become the sacred pledge of the emancipation of the world, an object in which I am happy to observe that the American people, while they give the animating example of successful free institutions, in return for an evil entailed upon them by Europe, and of which a liberal and enlightened sense is every where more and more generally felt, show themselves every day more anxiously interested.

And now, Sir, how can I do justice to my deep and lively feelings, for the assurances most peculiarly valued of your esteem and friendship; for your so very kind references to old times, to my beloved associates; to the vicissitudes of my life; for your affecting picture of the blessings poured by the several generations of the American people on the remaining days of a delighted veteran; for your affectionate remarks, on this sad hour of separation, on the country of my birth—full, I can say, of American sympathies—on the hope so necessary to me of my seeing again the country that has deigned, near half a century ago, to call me hers? I shall content myself, refraining from superfluous repetitions, at once before you, Sir, and this respected circle, to proclaim my cordial confirmation of every one of the sentiments which I have had daily opportunities publicly to utter, from the time when your venerable predecessor, my old brother in arms and friend, transmitted to me the honorable invitation of Congress, to this day, when you, my dear sir, whose friendly connexion with me dates from your earliest youth, are going to consign me to the protection, across the Atlantic, of the heroic national flag, on board the splendid ship, the name of which has been not the least flattering and kind among the numberless favors conferred upon me.

God bless you, Sir, and all who surround us! God bless the American People, each of their States, and the Federal Government! Accept this patriotic farewell of an overflowing heart; such will be its last throb when it ceases to beat.

As the last sentence was pronounced, the General advanced, and, while the tears poured over his venerable cheek, again took the President in his arms—he retired a few paces, but, overcome by his feelings, again returned, and uttering, in broken accents, 'God bless you!' fell once more on the neck of Mr. Adams. It was a scene at once solemn and moving; as the sighs and stealing tears of many who witnessed it bore testimony. Having recovered his self-possession, the General stretched out his hand, and was in a moment surrounded by the greetings of the whole assembly, who pressed upon him, each eager to seize, perhaps for the last time, that beloved hand which was opened so freely for our aid, when aid was so precious, and which grasped, with firm and undeviating hold, the steel which so bravely helped to achieve our deliverance. The expression which now beamed from the face of this exalted man, was of the finest and most touching kind. The hero was lost in the father and the friend: dignity melted into subdued affection, and the friend of Washington seemed to linger with a mournful delight among the sons of his adopted country. A considerable period was then occupied in conversing with various individuals, while refreshments were presented to the company. The moment of departure at length arrived, and, having once more pressed the hand of Mr. Adams, he entered the Barouche, accompanied by the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, and of the Navy.

The carriage of the General, preceded by the Cavalry, the Marine Corps, and Capt. Edwards' Rifle Corps, and followed by the carriages containing the corporate authorities of the cities of the District, and numerous military and high civil officers of the Government, moved forward, followed by the remaining military companies. In taking up the escort, the whole column moved through the court in front of the President's Mansion, and paid him the passing salute, as he stood in front to receive it. The whole scene—the peals of artillery, the animating sounds of numerous military bands, the presence of the vast concourse of people, and the occasion that assembled them, altogether produced emotions not easily described, but which every American will readily conceive.

On reaching the bank of the Potomac, near where the Mount Vernon steam vessel was in waiting, all the carriages in the procession, except the General's, wheeled off, and the citizens in them assembled on foot around that of the General. The whole military body then passed him in review, as he stood in the barouche of the President, attended by the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury and of the Navy. After the review, the General proceeded to the steam vessel, under a salute of artillery, surrounded by as many citizens, all eager to catch the last look, as could press on the large wharf; and at four o'clock, this great, and good, and extraordinary man, trod, for the last time, the soil of America, followed by the blessings of every patriotic heart that lives on it.

As the vessel moved off, and for a short time after, the deepest silence was observed by the whole of the vast multitude that lined the shore. The feeling that pervaded them was that of children bidding a final farewell to a venerated parent. The whole remained gazing after the retiring vessel until she had passed Greenleaf's Point, where another salute repeated the valedictory sounds of respect, and these again were not long after echoed by the heavy guns of Fort Washington, and reminded us of the rapidity with which this benefactor and friend of our country was borne from it.

The General was accompanied to the Brandywine by the Secretary of the Navy, the Mayors of the three cities of the District, the Commander in Chief of the Army, the Generals of the militia of the District, Com. Bainbridge, Mr. Custis, of Arlington, and several other gentlemen.—*Nat. Int.*


# OBSERVER.

*FAYETTEVILLE:*

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15, 1825.


At a meeting of the Commissioners of this town, on Saturday last, John Eccles, Esq. was elected Magistrate of Police, in the place of Dr. Benjamin Robinson, resigned.

At the same meeting a committee was appointed to contract for building a bridge across Mallett's mill pond, the present one having decayed, and, in part, fallen.

*New Crops of Cotton.*—A parcel of cotton of the new crop was brought to this market from Chatham county on Monday last. It was of a very superior quality, and sold, (after the reception of the foreign news on the preceding page) for 13 cents. Another load, part of the crop of Col. Cash, of Anson county, was yesterday sold for 14 cents.

In Cheraw a lot of the new crop sold last week for 15¼ and 15¾. In Camden a load sold on Friday last for 25 cents! A bad speculation.

We have crowded out some interesting matter to insert the whole of the account of the last scene in which Gen. Lafayette was an actor. Our readers would have been satisfied with nothing less. The very beautiful address of Mr. Adams, and the affectionate reply of the General, will be read with delight.

A letter from a gentleman in Halifax county states that the people in his neighborhood are very unhealthy, and that a number of persons have died lately.

A letter from a friend in Raleigh assures us that the people there enjoy their usual health, though there have been a few deaths of bilious fever, and some other cases which did not terminate fatally.

Another letter from Gen. Gaines to Gov. Troup will be found in this paper. We are sorry to observe that the General has not used the dignified language which should have been held by a military officer, however high his grade, towards the executive of any of these states; and we do not consider it an excuse for the use of insulting language, that the Executive of Georgia had been guilty of the like offence. If any thing is likely to endanger our liberties, it is the supremacy of the military over the civil authorities, and any thing which has a tendency towards this should be instantly discountenanced by the General Government.

*Close Voting.*—In Hertford county, in 1823, Mr. Gatlin beat Mr. Sawyer for Congress, 8 votes. At the late election, Mr. Gatlin's majority over Mr. Sawyer in that county, was 7 votes. This is an instance of consistency in exercising the right of suffrage, which occurs but seldom, and on that account, is worthy of record.—*Ral. Reg.*

At the late term of the Circuit Court of Lawrence county, Arkansas, two citizens of that county, by the name of Henderson and Caruthers, were indicted, tried, and found guilty, the one for sending, and the other for accepting, a challenge to fight a Duel, and sentenced to pay a fine of $1000 each.

*Respect for Religion.*—Military regulations, says a Paris paper, forbid sentinels to salute officers in undress, or without epaulettes.—A recent order of the day renews this prohibition; but by a reasonable and very honourable distinction, soldiers are required to salute chaplains of the regiments, be their dress what it may.

*Yorkville, S. C. September 3.*

*Cotton.*—For several weeks past the season has been very unfavorable to the prospects of the planter in this section of the State, the drought having considerably injured the growing crop. Notwithstanding a larger quantity was planted this spring than last, in consequence of the rise in price last winter, still, it is very doubtful with some of our best informed planters, whether the present year's crop will even equal the last.—*Pioneer.*

A letter from Mobile of the 9th ult., received at New York, states that the mortality was dreadful—although not more than 100 inhabitants remained in the town. The Bank was moving on that day.

In the ship William Penn, a gentlemen of Philadelphia brought out from Peru, a young Condor. This bird is supposed to be the largest of the feathered tribe; when full grown, its wings extend 22 feet from tip to tip. It is a voracious bird, and subsists entirely on prey, and has been known to fly off with sheep and young children—It is found among the Andes only.

MARRIED,

In Rockland county, New York, Mr. William L. Hawley, merchant of this town, to Miss Catharine A. Stevens, daughter of the late Col. Abram Stevens.

In Moore county, on the 8th inst. Dr. John Ingram to Miss Lydia McMillan, daughter of the Rev. M. Millan.

In Richmond county, on Thursday the 1st inst. by Joseph L. Morris, Esq. Mr. David Sedberry to Miss Nancy Stancil, daughter of Peter Stancil, Esq. all of that county.

DIED,

Near Raleigh, on the 7th inst. aged 11 years, Adelaide, daughter of William Boylan, Esq.

Suddenly, at Edenton, on the 3d instant, John B. Blount, Esq. Cashier of the Branch of the State Bank at that place.

In Halifax county, at the seat of Mr. Willis Alston, on the 27th ultimo, Mr. Joshua Potts, for many years a highly respectable merchant of Wilmington, and a most amiable and upright man, in the 74th year of his age.

Also, in Halifax county, on the 7th inst. Mr. Thomas W. Jenkins, a very respectable citizen.

[BY REQUEST.]

Departed this life, 14 miles below Camden, aged 18 years, Miss Eliza, second daughter of James English, Esq. Her pure spirit took its flight on Sunday evening last. The yet bleeding hearts of her family, occasioned by a recent bereavement, have been more deeply lacerated by this severe dispensation of divine providence.

Could the tears and sympathies of friendship sooth the broken spirits of her distressed relatives, or soften the pangs of separation, they have abundant consolation, for their departed Eliza was beloved by numerous friends, who deeply feel and deplore her loss.

She possessed those qualities which elevate the female character: filial duty, sisterly affection, purity of mind, ingenuousness, a heart devoted to kindness and friendship, and an amiable condescension of manners, were truly the characteristics of this interesting young lady. The poor of her neighbourhood will grieve the loss of their benefactress, and bless her memory.

A too exquisite sensibility rendered her a prey to grief for the loss of a deceased brother, and invited a violent disease, which her feeble frame was unable to support. She was sensible of her approaching dissolution, and, in her last hours, exhibited all those endearing traits of disposition which so justly entwined her around the hearts of all who knew her.

It affords a melancholy pleasure to dwell on her departed excellence, and a happy consolation that she now dwells in the mansions of the blest.

*Camden Chronicle, Sept. 3.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

*From our correspondent.*

ARRIVED,

Brig President Manning, Babbige, New York.
Brig Fanny, Lubeck, Demerara.
Schr Thacher, Olney, Philadelphia.

CLEARED,

Brig Juniata, Caner, Liverpool.
Brig Hannah, Peters, St. Domingo.
Schr. Southampton, Bork, Elizabeth City.
Schr. Martha, Mason, Port au Prince.
Schr. Paragon, Ray, Boston.
Schr. Fulton, Vanhook, Philadelphia.

THE MARKET.

Cotton, sales 13 a 14 cents. Bacon 6½ a 7½. Candles, mould, 15. Coffee, 18 a 21.—Corn, 70. Flour, superfine $5 a 5½; Iron, 6. Lead, 10 a 11. Shot, 3. Lime, 2 25 a 2 50. Molasses, 40 a 42½. Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20. Oats, 35 a 40. Sugar, common to prime, 9 a 11. Salt, Liverpool, 90; Turk's Island, &c. 70 a 75. Steel. American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5. Tin, 4 x $16 to 18. Wheat, new, 80 a 90. Whiskey, 40 a 42.


## To Rent,

THREE BRICK STORES, on the north side of Person street, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear. They have all excellent Cellars, and are most advantageously situated for Mercantile business. Convenient Warehouses may also be had.

DUNCAN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, September 14.—32-eo4t

## Notice.

THE Lottery and Exchange Business heretofore conducted in Baltimore, under the firm of *J. I. Cohen Jr.*—in Richmond and Norfolk under the firm of *P. I. & M. I. Cohen*—and in Philadelphia under the firm of *J. I. Cohen Jr. & Brothers*, will for the future, be conducted in each place under the firm of

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS.

*Baltimore, September 5,* 1825.—32-4t

## David Stephenson

HAS removed to the Store, lately occupied by Messrs. J. Snively & Co. on Hay Street, opposite the Layfayette Hotel.

September 14.—32tf

## Williams & Fenn

HAVE removed to the Store, lately occupied by David Stephenson, on Person Street, a few doors west of the Cape Fear Bank.

September 14—32tf

## E. E. Lewis

HAS removed to the Store, formerly occupied by W. F. & B. Salter, on Hay Street, adjoining the Lafayette Hotel.

September 14.—32tf

## Charleston Fire & Marine Insurance Company.

THE Subscriber is authorised by the Charleston Fire and Marine Insurance Company, to effect Insurance on Property forwarded by Steam and Pole Boats to and from Wilmington.

CHARLES T. HAIGH.

Fayetteville, Sept. 14.—38-3if

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber's Plantation on Cape Fear, in June last, a negro man named BEN, aged about 40 years. He is a very large man, of black complexion, and has no particular marks about him that I recollect. If Ben will come in and go to his work, he will be forgiven: if he is taken and lodged in jail, or delivered to Frederick Moore, the above reward will be given.

J. A. CAMERON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12—32-tf

## 100 Dollars Reward.

THE Mails of the United States of the 18th and 25th July, from Charleston to Fayetteville, and of the 23rd from Fayetteville to Charleston have been robbed. The above reward will be paid to any person who will communicate such information as shall lead to a discovery and conviction of the perpetrator. Two individuals are in confinement under circumstances calculated to excite a strong suspicion of their guilt. A considerable sum of money has been found in the possession of one of them. Any person who may have sent money or other valuable papers by either of the above mentioned Mails, will please forward a description of the same to this Office, as early as may be convenient.

JOHN MAC RAE, Postmaster.

Post Office, Fayetteville, Aug. 6, 1825—27-tf

## Notice.

THE Subscriber intending shortly to move out of this State, gives notice to all persons who have any just demands against him, or against his son Jesse F. Potts, to bring them forward, and they shall be paid on application.

J. POTTS.

Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 10, 1825.

THE WHOLE TO BE DRAWN

## IN ONE DAY,

In the city of Baltimore, on Wednesday,

## The 9th November.

COHEN'S OFFICE,—*Baltimore,* September 8th, 1825.

We have the pleasure to announce that the drawing of the

## GRAND STATE LOTTERY

OF MARYLAND,

Will take place in the City of BALTIMORE, on Wednesday the 9th of *November*, and will be entirely completed on that day, under the superintendence of the Commissioners, appointed by the GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

## Highest Prize $30,000.

SCHEME:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | prize of | $30,000 | is | 30,000 |
| 1 | - | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| 1 | - | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| 10 | - | 1,000 | - | 10,000 |
| 10 | - | 500 | - | 5,000 |
| 30 | - | 100 | - | 3,000 |
| 60 | - | 50 | - | 3,000 |
| 100 | - | 20 | - | 2,000 |
| 200 | - | 10 | - | 2,000 |
| 400 | - | 5 | - | 2,000 |
| 20,000 | - | 4 | - | 80,000 |
| 20,813 Prizes | | | | $152,000 |

40,000 tickets.—Not one blank to a prize.

TO BE DRAWN ON THE

## Odd and Even System,

Secured by Letters Patent, under seal of the U. S.

*The holder of Two Tickets or Two Shares, will be certain of obtaining* at least One Prize, *and may draw THREE!*

The popularity of this Scheme is unrivalled—and in consequence of its Brilliancy and mode of drawing, has caused a continuance of sales the most unprecedented.—Every Prize is payable in CASH, which can be had THE MOMENT THEY ARE DRAWN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whole Tickets | $5 | Quarters | $1 25 |
| Halves | 2 50 | Eighths | 62 |

To be had, in the greatest variety of Numbers (Odd and Even) at

## Cohen's

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
114, Market street, Baltimore.

Where all the Great Capitals were sold in the last Grand State Lottery which was drawn on the 27th July.—viz: the 40,000 Dollars—the 10,000 Dollars—the 5,000 Dollars—(the latter in Shares.)—and where in the late State and other Lotteries, were sold the Great Capitals of 100,000 Dollars—3 of 50,000 Dollars—5 of 40,000 Dollars—5 of 30,000 Dollars—12 of 20,000 Dollars—17 of 10,000 Dollars—31 of 5,000 Dollars, &c.—And WHERE MORE CAPITAL PRIZES HAVE BEEN OBTAINED THAN AT ANY OTHER OFFICE IN AMERICA.

☞ ORDERS from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets, in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. *Address to*

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
*Baltimore.*

☞ COHEN'S "*Gazette and Lottery Register,*" which will be published immediately after the drawing, will contain the complete List of Prizes, and will be forwarded *gratis*, to all who purchase their Tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive the same.

*Baltimore, Sept.* 8, 1825.—32-4t

## A List of Lands,

To be sold at the Court House in Wadesborough, Anson county, on Tuesday the 25th day of October next, for arrearages of Taxes, called the Court House tax, &c.

Benjamin Allen for 1821; 100 acres on Lane's creek
Matthew Burnett, jun. for 1819 and 1821; 200 acres on Richardson's creek
Jesse Barnett for 1818 1819 1820 and 1821; 100 acres on Richardson's creek
Briant Brasell for 1821; 83 acres on Negrohead cr'k
Nath'l Brewer for 1820; 427 acres on Grassy creek
John Beasley for 1820 and 1821; 543 acres on Richardson's creek
Reuben Brasell for 1821; 160 acres on Negrohead crk
Sampson Brasell for 1820; 150 acres on do do
John Bohannon for 1818; 70 acres on Jones creek
John Briley for 1818; 63 acres on Smith's creek
Nancy Curtis for 1818 1819 and 1820; 147 acres on Jones creek
Benjamin Clenny for 1819; 435 acres on Richardson's creek
Elijah Clark for 1821; 100 acres on Jones creek
Francis A Cash for 1820; 150 acres on the waters of Gould's Fork creek
Elijah Curtis for 1820; 38 acres on Jones creek
Mary Drew for 1821; 175 acres on Jack's branch
Charles Durley for 1819; 180 acres on Brown creek
David Griffin for 1818; 350 acres on Negrohead do
William Gurley for 1818 1820 and 1821; 225 acres on Richardson's creek
Benj. Gurley for 1819; 89 acres on Richardson's crk
Jacob Gurley for 1819; 661 acres on do do
James Griffin for 1821; 150 acres on Negrohead do
Amos Griffin for 1818 and 1821; 250 acres on Negrohead creek
John Holly for 1819; 550 acres on Lane's do
Burton Knotts for 1821; 50 acres on Richardson's do
Wiatt Myrick for 1821; 200 acres on do do
Jesse Matthews for 1818; 330 acres on Brown do
Angus McRae for 1821; 418 acres on Jones do
John C McRae for 1821; 84 acres on do do
Jonas Meeks for 1821; 50 acres on do do
John R McRae for 1821; 158 acres on do do
Francis Mullis for 1820; 100 acres on Goudvine do
Thomas Nash for 1819 & 1820; 310 acres on Lane's creek
James Parsons for 1818; 665 acres on Mill creek
James Parker for 1818; 196 acres on Richardson's crk
James Presson for 1818; 100 acres on Negrohead do
Moses Pearce jun. for 1818; 200 acres on do do
John Parker for 1819; 150 acres on Richardson's do
Peter Preslar for 1820; 105 acres on Negrohead do
William Presson for 1820; 100 acres on do do
John Preslar for 1820; 450 acres on Lane's creek
Nancy Scago for 1821; 200 acres on Brown do
John Stark for 1818; 100 acres on do do
John Simpson for 1821; 240 acres on Meadow do
Benjamin Smith for 1818 1819 1820 and 1821; 200 acres on Brown creek
Benj'n Smith for 1821; 200 acres on Rocky river
Wm F Smith for 1821; 100 acres on do do
Arthur Smith for 1820 and 1821; 100 acres on do do
John Smith for 1821; 150 acres on Negrohead creek
Arthur Taylor for 1818 1819 1820 and 1821; 120 acres on Crooked creek
Wiley Vincent for 1820 and 1821; 100 acres on Grassy creek.

A. LOCKHART, Collector.

Anson county, Sept. 9, 1825.

## POETRY.

SONG

Sung by Miss Stevens, of the English Opera House, in the new ballad opera of "Broken promises."

There's a tear—that falls when we part
From a friend whose loss we shall mourn;
There's a tear—that flows from the half-broken heart,
When we think he may never return—Oh, never!
'Tis hard to be parted from those
With whom we ever could dwell;
But bitter, indeed is the sorrow that flows,
When, perhaps, we are saying farewell—for ever!

There's a tear—that brightens the eye
Of the friend, when absence is over;
There's a tear—that flows, not from sorrow, but joy,
When we meet, to be parted no more—Oh, Never!
Then all that in absence we dread,
Is past, and forgotten our pain;
For sweet is the tear we at such moments shed,
When we hold the lov'd object again—for ever!

POWER OF LOVE.

*Concluding lines of Sheridan's Epilogue to his play of the "Rivals."*

"The poorest peasant of the poorest soil,
The child of poverty, and heir to toil,
Early from radiant Love's impartial light,
Steals one *small spark* to cheer this world of night;
Dear spark! that oft, through winter's chilling woes,
Is all the *warmth* his little cottage knows."


## Cotton Saw Gins

JUST received, and for Sale by
DUNCAN THOMPSON.
July 12—23-tf

## Fayetteville Academy.

A PRINCIPAL TEACHER is wanted to this institution, well qualified to instruct youths of both sexes in all the branches of an English and Classical Education, and to prepare young men for entrance into the Junior Class of any College in the Union. His moral character, and qualifications for teaching the Greek and Latin Classics, must be undoubted.

It is the design of the Trustees to contract with a Gentleman who will take upon himself the sole management and responsibility of the School, comprehending both departments, Male and Female, supply the same with Teachers of his own choice, and furnish every other necessary; in consideration of which he will be entitled to regulate the price of tuition, and to receive all the emoluments derived from it.

This plan is recommended by the experience, that salary employments do not stimulate to that industry and zeal, which are necessary to the successful progress and reputation of a large School, and has its foundation in that principle of self love, which prompts the exertions most where interest lies, by identifying the interest of the Teacher with the character of the School, thus affording to the public the surest guaranty of having their children faithfully taught.

The Academy lot and buildings are situated in a very pleasant part of the town, on one of the principal streets, and in the neighbourhood of the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches. The lot is large, and well shaded in the front yard, which communicates with the street over a stile. The main building and wing are three stories high, with a double Portico in front, and is surmounted with a beautiful Belfry—the length and breadth of the main building is about 65 by 45 feet, divided into large apartments, separated by large halls or passages through the centre.

They are sufficiently capacious to accommodate a School of 200 scholars and a family, and the lot is supplied from a Hydrant in the front yard with good and wholesome water.

Few prospects can be more inviting than the present, to a married gentleman with a family, qualified to assist in the School, or capable of taking boarders, (and such a person the Trustees would greatly prefer,) for it combines the advantages of two-fold profits, to be derived from teaching and boarding children from abroad. And when it is known that this Academy is situated in a town with a population of 3600 souls, and that there is no Academy within 60 miles of it, in which the higher branches of learning are taught, the striking advantages of this offer cannot fail to make a strong appeal to the interest and enterprise of the first talents in the country devoted from necessity to the vocations of literature.

The Trustees will lease the buildings, lot, &c. from the first day of January next; (when the present lease expires) for one year; after which they will extend the term to any number of years the contracting parties can agree upon.

Letters, post paid, may be addressed to the subscribers at this place.

LOUIS D. HENRY, } *Committee.*
JNO. W. WRIGHT, }
Fayetteville, August 10, 1825—27-3m

## Wholesale & Retail
## DRUG & MEDICINE STORE,
*FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.*

AT THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR.

R. T. GOODWIN has purchased from W. H. Maffett & Co. their Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. and taken the Store formerly occupied by them on Hay Street.—In addition to their Stock he has just received from New York a fresh supply; and intends to keep always on hand a general assortment, which he will sell on reasonable terms. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Prescribed Medicines put up carefully and neatly.

Fayetteville, July 5, 1825—22-tf

## FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.
*August* 4—74*

## Charles Stuart

HAS just received, from New York and Philadelphia, and is now opening, an extensive Assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SHOES, &c.

Suitable for the Season. ALSO,

*A General Assortment of Crockery, Plain and Cut Glass, and China Ware.*

His assortment of GROCERIES is now complete, and LIQUORS warranted pure and unadulterated.

Rowland's Mill and Cross cut SAWS, Dupont's Powder, and a few bbls. of ALE of a superior quality.

Fayetteville, May 16, 1825—15-tf

## Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality (warranted genuine,)
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.
April 20, 1825—11-tf

## JOHN M'ARN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving a handsome supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS
**And Newest Fashions,**

Which have been bought in New York, principally at Auction, great care having been taken to purchase them as low as they could possibly be bought in the City, and as they will be sold for Cash only, they may be expected at unusually cheap prices, wholesale or retail.—They consist as follows, viz:

Super. Black, Blue, Olive, Claret and Drab Cloths
Sattinets, Denmark Satteens
Bangup Cords, Silk Stripe Florentines
Plain, twilled, and figured Bombazettes
Wellington Stripes, Cotton Florentine
Caroline Plaids, Flannels
Linens, a variety, in whole and half pieces
White Drillings, Nankeens,
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings
American blue plaid Ginghams
India Custahs
Table, bird eye and Russia Diaper
Thread Cambrics and Long Lawns
Thread Laces, furniture Fringe
Fancy Cambric and Muslin Prints, a variety
Plain and figured Jaconet Cambries and Muslins
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins,
Superb Swiss Muslin Cravats
Rich Swiss Muslin half Handkerchiefs and Caps
Swiss Bands and Tippets
Book and Mull Muslins
Victory White Robes
3-4 and 5-4 super. Cambric Dimity
Inserting and Merino Trimmings
Ladies' Cotton Hose, Men's half do
Clark, Spool, Floss and Sewing Cotton
Darning Cotton and Cotton Balls
Russia Duck, brown and black Linen
Super. 3-4 and 4-4 Furniture Chints
12-4 Marseilles Quilts
Superior Linen and Cotton Bed Tick
Cotton Umbrellas,
Colored Cambrics, a variety
White and Green Gauze Veils
Rich Lace Shawls, Crape Handkerchiefs
Black Silk Velvet
Black and White Italian Crape
Rich trimmed Gauze Robes
Green Florence and Levantine
Ladies' stout embroidered Silk Hose
Do plain and ribbed, black and white do
Black and White Silk Gloves
Ladies' Kid Gloves, Men's Horse Skin do
Silks, Mandarin Crape Robes, fancy colors
Black Canton Crapes
Black Satins and Sarsnetts
White Crape Liece and figured Silk Lace
Rich black, white, brown, pink and lead colored figured Silks
Rich Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy colors
Fashionable Garze and Zelia Handkerchiefs
Choppa Romall Handkerchiefs
Rich Satin & Gimp Trimmings & Cords, a variety
Ribbons, a variety, richest kind, & newest style
Men's and Ladies' Umbrellas and Parasols
Ladies' and Misses Bolivar Leghorn Hats, by the Case, or otherwise
Straw Flats, Bandboxes and Reaths
Fancy House Paper
Do Rich do for Screens
Men's fashionable Black Hats
Do do Drab do
Do do Seal Drab do
Servants' Glazed Hats
Fashionable Morocco and Prunel Shoes
Ladies' Fancy Work Boxes
Indelible Ink and Ink Powder
Scissors, Pins and Needles
Coat and Pearl Buttons
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs
Imitation do do do
Toilet and Dressing Glasses
Pillar do
Lead Pencils and Pencil Cases
Chimney Ornaments
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Cotton Galloons and Quality Binding
Fancy Necklaces, &c. &c. &c.
Fayetteville, May 3, 1825.—13-tf

## 100 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Putnam county, Geo. on the night of the 24th inst. five Negro fellows, to wit:

POMPEY, about five feet ten inches high, black, well made and carries himself very steady, about thirty-five or forty years of age, no mark recollected.

HAMPTON, about five feet ten inches high, black, well made, aged twenty-five or thirty years, has rather an ill look, shows the white of his eye when looking at a person, no mark recollected.

ABRAHAM, a well made fellow, very black, and rather a smooth face, has a good countenance, some of his fingers on one of his hands a little drawn from a burn, (I believe his right hand,) aged about twenty-one years, about five feet ten or eleven inches high.

CHARLES, a well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, a good countenance and black complexion; about twenty-one years of age, no mark recollected. The above four negroes I bought of John Martin, of Jones county in April last, who brought them from the City of Washington and Maryland.

JOHN, a slim well made fellow, about six feet high, has very pleasant countenance, yellow complected, aged about twenty-two years; no mark recollected. I bought him from Messrs. Lewis & Townsend, in February last. John came from Maryland, I believe.

Any person delivering the above said negroes to me, shall receive the above reward, if taken out of the state, or fifty dollars if taken and lodged in a state jail, and giving me immediate information so that I can get them, or in proportion for any one of them.

VIRGIL H. WALKER.
July 30, 1825—27-9t

## Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscriber has received by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large addition to his former stock, among which are:

Spendlove & Co.'s superior Beaver Hats, black, drab, and white
Swing and other Looking Glasses, well assorted
3, 3¼, and 4 Point Blankets
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric, well assorted
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, *very cheap*
Steam Loom Shirting
Swiss, Jaconet, and mull mull Muslins
Superior figured Muslin and French Calico
Bombazetts, plain and figured, well assorted
Domestic Goods of all kinds, from 3-4 to 6-4, bleached and unbleached

Together with an assortment of Hardware, Queensware, and Groceries

All of which will be sold by wholesale and retail, at considerably less than the usual prices in this place.
JAMES KYLE.
Fayetteville, February 22, 1825—3-tf
N. B. Goods will be received by every arrival from New York.

## Blanks for sale.

## Just received and for sale, several neat, light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,
Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.
C. & P. MALLETT.
*June*, 1824.—67tf

## Tumblers and Decanters.

THE subscribers are appointed agents to the South Boston South Glass Works. Have now in store a general assortment of plain and figured half pint and gin Tumblers, plain, ring neck, and figured pint and quart Decanters, plain and figured pint and half pint Ticklers, for sale by
WILLKINGS & CO.
February 24—3-tf

## A Tobacco Factory for sale.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Ground, situated at Lower Fayetteville, contiguous to the Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a very advantageous and lucrative employment for a person acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco—the buildings are spacious and convenient, with Screws, &c. forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and forty wide, with convenient rooms for storing the Tobacco. This valuable Factory is offered upon very moderate terms, and on a long credit—For further particulars apply at the Auction Store of
WILLKINGS & CO. or
J. M. DOBBIN and
WM. CAMERON.
May 18, 1825—15-tf.


## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Cumberland Superior Court of Law.—Spring Term, 1825.

Susan King, vs. James R. King. } Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant James R. King, is not an inhabitant of this state, so that the ordinary process of law can be served on him;—*Therefore, it is ordered by the Court*, That publication be made for three months in the Carolina Observer, and Fayetteville Sentinel, that unless the said defendant appear at the next court, to be holden for the county of Cumberland, at the court house in Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, 1825, to plead, answer, or demur, the said petition will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

Test, JOHN W. WRIGHT.
August 13, 1825—28-3m

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1825.

Hezekiah Hough vs. John T. Scott, } Original attachment, levied on 1 Dearborn wagon and harness, and one bedstead, as the property of the defendant.

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant resides beyond the limits of the State: *It is therefore ordered, by the court*, That advertisement be made in the Fayetteville "Carolina Observer," for three months, that unless the defendant come forward on or before the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the court house in Wadesborough, on the 2nd Monday in October next, and replevy and plead, that the property levied upon shall be condemned to plaintiff's recovery.

W. DISMUKES, *Clk.*

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BLADEN COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law.—Spring Term, 1825.

*Ex-parte*, John Jones and others.

Petition for partition of the real estate of Sylvanus Jones.

IT appearing to the court, that Alfred Busby, and his wife Nancy, one of the heirs at law of Sylvanus Jones, dec. are not inhabitants of this State: *Ordered*, That publication be made in the "Fayetteville Observer" for six weeks, that unless the said Busby and his wife come forward, and shew cause to the contrary at the next Term of said court, to be held for said county, at the court house, in Elizabethtown, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, that the petition will be heard ex-parte as to them, and a decree made according to the prayer of said petition.

*(From the Minutes.)*
27 THO. BROWN, Clk.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BLADEN COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law.—Spring Term, 1825.

Unity Jones vs. John Jones, Jesse Jones, Jonas Jones, Jonathan Deal and wife Anna, Jordan Moore and wife Avey, and as guardian of Jesse Grimsley and John Grimsley, minor children of Patty Grimsley, formerly Jones, James Butts and his wife Charity, and Alfred Busby and wife Nancy.

Petition for dower in the real estate of Sylvanus Jones.

IT appearing to the court, that Alfred Busby, and his wife Nancy, are not inhabitants of this State: *Ordered*, That publication be made in the "Fayetteville Observer" for three months, that unless cause to the contrary be shewn at the next Term of said court, to be held for said county, at the Court House, in Elizabethtown, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, the prayer of the petitioner will be granted, and a writ of dower be ordered to issue accordingly.

*(From the Minutes.)*
27 THO. BROWN, Clk.


## C. J. TOOKER,

CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.
Fayetteville, Dec. 16—39-tf.

**Blanks, of all kinds,**
**May be procured at this Office,**
***And at the Post Office.***

## NEW BOOK STORE.

WM. E. TROY respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just opened an excellent assortment of valuable

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

lately purchased by himself in New York, which he will sell low for cash.

He has located himself, for the present, in a part of Mr. William Locke's Store, on Person street, about 200 yards east of the Town House, where he solicits the patronage of the public.

Among his stock are the following, in addition to which he expects soon to receive a larger supply, and will procure regularly and quickly from New York all new publications.

Armstrong on Typhus Fever
Thomas's Practice. Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols.
Do Domestic Medicine
Ewell's Medical Companion
Hooper's Medical Dictionary
Walker's Dictionary. Webster's Spelling books
Columbian Orator. Goldsmith's England
Cumming's Geography & Atlas. Morse's do do
Pike's Arithmetic. Daboll's do
Gibson's Surveying. Bonnycastle's Algebra
Murray's English Reader. Do Exercise
Do Grammar. Do Key. Do Sequel
Goldsmith's Rome. Do Greece
Conversations on Chemistry. Do on Philosophy
Popular Lessons. Cowper's Task.
Brief Remarker. Nursery Morals
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Græcæ Majora. Shrevelli Lexicon
Valpa's Greek Grammar. Greek Testament
Leusden's Greek and Latin Testaments
Græcæ Minora. Clark's Corderia
Adams's Latin Grammar, simplified
Clark's Cæsar. Viri Romæ
Historiæ Sacræ. Wilson's Sallust
Smart's Horace, 2 vol. Davidson's Virgil
Cicero Delphini. Horace do. Virgil do
Confession of Faith. Blair's Sermons
Life of Rev. Doct. Scott. Cases of Conscience
Kean's Vindication of Methodism. Irving's Orations
Buck's Theological Dictionary
Horne on the Psalms, calf gilt
Scott's Theological Works, 6 vols.
Pilgrim's Progress. Life of Mrs. Graham
Bunyan's Holy War. Family Bibles
Pocket and School Bibles. Octavo do
Common Prayer, in plain and elegant binding
Hume, Bissett, and Smollett's England
Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth
Shakespeare, 6 vols. morocco gilt
Riley's Narrative. Zimmerman on Solitude
Vicar of Wakefield. Butler's Hudibras
Milton's Paradise Lost. Goldsmith's Works
Locke and Bacon's Essays
Wreath, a collection of Poems. Youth's Library
Burns' Works, complete. Cook's Voyages
Devil upon two Sticks. Economy of Human Life
Perigrine Pickle. Thaddeus of Warsaw
The Lady of the Manor, being a series of Conversations on the subject of Confirmation, by Mrs. Sherwood
Female Quixotism, or the Extravagant Adventures of Darcasina Sheldon, 2 vols.
English Life, in 4 Pictures, 2 vols.
Rothelan, a Romance, 2 vols.
Sayings and Doings, second series
Refugee, 2 vols. A few days in Athens
Owen's new view of Society.

Together with a great variety of
CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.

Cap, Folio post, Drawing, Letter, Wrapping, and blue Medium PAPER
Lead Pencils, Rogers's Pen-Knives, Pencil Cases, Inkstands, Wafers and boxes.
Fayetteville, June 29, 1825.—21-tf

## Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by
O. P. STARK.
April 19.—12tf

## New Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, by the brig North Carolina and schooner Industry, a large and extensive assortment of SPRING GOODS, together with an assortment of GROCERIES, EARTHENWARE, &c.—All of which he offers for sale on more reasonable terms than usual—Country merchants and others, would do well to call and examine for themselves.

*Consisting in part, as follows:*

Superfine blue and black Cloths
do do Cassimeres
Fancy rib and stripe do
Marseilles Vestings—Black figured silk do
Men's Cravats—Muslin Robes, assorted
London prints, a new article
Colored striped muslins, latest fashions
4-4 and 6-4 plaids and striped Gingham
Black and light colored Canton Crapes
do do Nankeen do
do do Mandarin do
Crape robes, assorted colors
4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 Crape Shawls
A large assortment of Thread Laces
Gros de Naples Silks, assorted colors,
Black figured Silks
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, newest fashion
Zelia and Gause do do
Ladies' black and white Silk Hose
do do Cotton do
do do Thread do
Ladies' and gentlemen's Silk Gloves
Tortoise shell, tuck and side Combs,
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Cambrick and book Muslins
Irish Linens, a good assortment
Brown Durham Sheetings
Bleached Lancaster do
Brown Ipswich do
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 Checks
Green Coffee, by the bag
A good supply of Brown Sugars
Loaf and Lump do.

JAMES KYLE.
Fayetteville, march 29—8-tf

## Milton Masonic Lottery.

*Authorised by Special Act of Assembly for the benefit of Golden Fleece Lodge, No. 74, N. Carolina.*

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of | $ 3,000 | $ 3,000 |
| 1 | | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 2 | | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| 5 | | 500 | 2,500 |
| 10 | | 100 | 1,000 |
| 20 | | 50 | 1,000 |
| 100 | | 10 | 1,000 |
| 1,500 | | 5 | 7,500 |
| 1,639 | Prizes, | | $ 20,000 |
| 2,361 | Blanks, | | |
| 4,000 | Tickets | at $5 | 20,000 |

Drawing to commence in Milton, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall have been sold—Superintended by the following Managers:

ALEXANDER HENDERSON,
JAMES RAINEY,
ARCHIMEDES DONOHO,
JOHN R. CLARK,
THOMAS L. STEVENS,
SAMUEL WATKINS,

*** Tickets for sale at the POST OFFICE, Fayetteville, where Lottery information generally may be had gratis.
March 31—8

## Molasses, &c.

*Just received by Steam boat*
THE FOLLOWING
40 Casks Stone Lime,
20 Barrels Apple
10 bhds. Brown Sugar,
20 do. Molasses,
2 pipes Holland Gin,
5 barrels Mackerel,
10 do. Superior
2 do. Lime Juice,
10 do. Superior
India Matting,
Gilt Setting Chairs,
*For Sale by*
June 15—19-tf

## Labourers Wanted.

*On the CAPE FEAR RIVER, between FAYETTEVILLE AND*

IT is my intention to recommence the improvement of the Cape Fear, between Fayetteville and Wilmington, as soon as the season will admit.

Any number of laborers who may want, will find immediate employment.

Owners of Negroes will do well to embrace the opportunity of engaging them now, as wages are liberal and prompt pay, provisions are wholesome and abundant, and the hire will be paid to their owners.

HAMILTON.
March 9—tf.


## Notice is hereby

THAT on the first day of October next, the principal of the six per cent. Stock of the United States, created under the authority of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing a loan not exceeding Eleven Millions of Dollars," approved on the 14th March, 1812, with the interest then due thereon, will be paid to the proprietors of said Stock or to their Attorneys duly authorised, at the Treasury of the United States, in Washington, and at the several Loan Offices in the United States. Books of which any portion of said Stock is transferred will be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several Loan Offices, on the first day of October next, and will continue open until the first day of January next, and thereafter, for such parts of the said Stock as shall, on the last mentioned day, stand on the books of the Treasury, or those of the several loan offices, respectively. No transfer of any subscription shall be effected by any person out of the United States, in the manner provided by law for transfers, of the credit or credits to be transferred in said books, and by a surrender of the Certificate or Certificates of the stock so subscribed. Provided, That no transfer of any subscription by such transferee of stock so transferred as part of the said twelve millions shall be authorized to be borrowed by this act.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the whole or any part of any sum which may be subscribed, credits shall be entered in favor of the respective subscribers, who shall be entitled to receive certificates purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, or to their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to the amount of the principal sum subscribed, bearing an interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the thirty first day of December, March, June and September, in each year, for eight hundred and twenty five days, and in the same manner as is provided by law for the payment of interest on the whole of the stock subscribed, and subject to be redeemed at the pleasure of the United States, after the expiration of one year and a half at any time after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and the remainder at any time after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine: Provided, That no transfer of any subscription shall be made except for the whole amount of a certificate; nor until after a certificate shall have been issued, and public notice of such intended transfer shall be given; nor shall it be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be retransferred to the several subscribers the several sums by them subscribed, beyond the amount of the certificates issued to them for one hundred and half per cent. stock issued to them respectively.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the funds which have heretofore been, or hereafter may be pledged by law for the payment of the interest and for the redemption and reimbursement of the principal of the stock which may be redeemed or reimbursed, shall remain pledged in like manner for the payment of the interest accruing on the stock created by virtue of this subscription, and for the redemption or reimbursement of the principal of the same. And it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the sinking fund, from time to time, to cause to be applied and paid, out of the moneys in the Treasury yearly and every year, such sum and sums as shall be annually required to discharge the interest accruing on the stock which may be created by virtue of this act. The said Commissioners are hereby authorized to apply, from time to time, any surplus moneys in the Treasury and sums out of the said fund, as may be deemed proper, towards redeeming, by purchase, the principal of the said stock, or towards reimbursement, in conformity with the provisions of this act, the principal of the said stock, and to pay any part of the annual sum of ten millions of dollars, not required by law in the said commissioners, which may be necessary and required for the above purposes, and to be and continue appropriated to the payment of the interest and redemption of the principal of the whole of the stock which may be created by virtue of the provisions of this act, shall have been fully paid and reimbursed."

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several Loan offices, on the first day of April next, and will continue open until the first day of July next, and thereafter, for receiving subscriptions in conformity with the provisions of the said law.

The subscriptions may be made by the proprietors of the stock, either in person or by their Attorneys duly authorized to subscribe and transfer it to the United States.

Should subscriptions of stock be made to an amount exceeding twelve millions of dollars, a distribution of the sum of twelve millions will be made among the subscribers, in proportion to the sums subscribed by them respectively.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.
Dec 16—8-t30s


Blanks for sale here
*And Printing, generally*